	Historical Trust Inventory of His		es Form s	urvey No. B-4996
1. Name				
Historic and / common	103 North Carlton Stre	eet		
2. Location				
street & number	103 North Carlton St	reet		
city, town	Baltimore			
state & zip code	Maryland 21205	county		
Categorydistrict X building(s)structuresiteobject 4. Owner of	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable f Property	X occupiedunoccupiedwork in progress Accessible X yes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedno	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationalentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
name	•			
street & number			telepl	hone
5 Location	of Logal Dosaw	state & zi	p code	
	of Legal Descr			liber
street & number		nell Courthouse		folio
6. Represer	ntation in Existi		Surveys	
title				
date		federal state	e county	local
depository for survey	records		10	
city, town		state & zi	p code	

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4996

7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent good _x fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	$\frac{ \text{unaltered}}{X} \text{altered}$	X original sitemoved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This house is the sole survivor of a row of five three-story, two-bay wide early Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and simple wooden cornices built c. 1875 as early experimental tenement houses. The house retains its original brick facade, which was always painted.

The row of houses were three stories in height, 11' wide (14' and 12' for the two end houses, of which this is one) and occupied lots 61'6" deep. Each house is only two rooms deep and there is no backbuilding. The house is constructed in running bond and was originally painted. It has a single hooded chimney located at the rear corner of the house. The shed roof is capped by a wooden cornice consisting solely of a crown molding set against a plain brick frieze area which projects only slightly from the façade.

The tall, narrow window and door openings have flat wood lintels and sills and the windows are filled with 1/1 replacement sash. The doorway has a single-light transom which has been covered over. The door is a modern replacement. The house sits on a medium-height basement, lit by a single-light sash, the entrance being reached by three concrete steps, set parallel to the facade.

Maryland	Historical	Trust		
Maryland	Inventory	of Historic	Properties	Form

Survey No. B-4996

8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the years after the Civil War when these same builders were erecting large, fashionable houses on the main streets, often facing parks or squares. While building three-story houses on the main streets that might sell for \$2,500 - \$3,500, they were also providing decent, inexpensive housing for the local working classes that might sell for \$700 - \$900. The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to all of the city's neighborhoods of the period c. 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that people held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new middle-class neighborhoods going up in west and east Baltimore. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 15' to 18'-wide three-story houses on the main streets (priced at different levels according to the importance of the street and the house width), and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks.

Builders usually sold their small street houses to German-American semi-skilled workers and laborers who received mortgages from the wide variety of community and ethnically-sponsored building and loan associations. Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties or sold them to other investors. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4996

9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property	
Quadrangle name	
Verbal boundary description and justification	

11. Form Prepared by

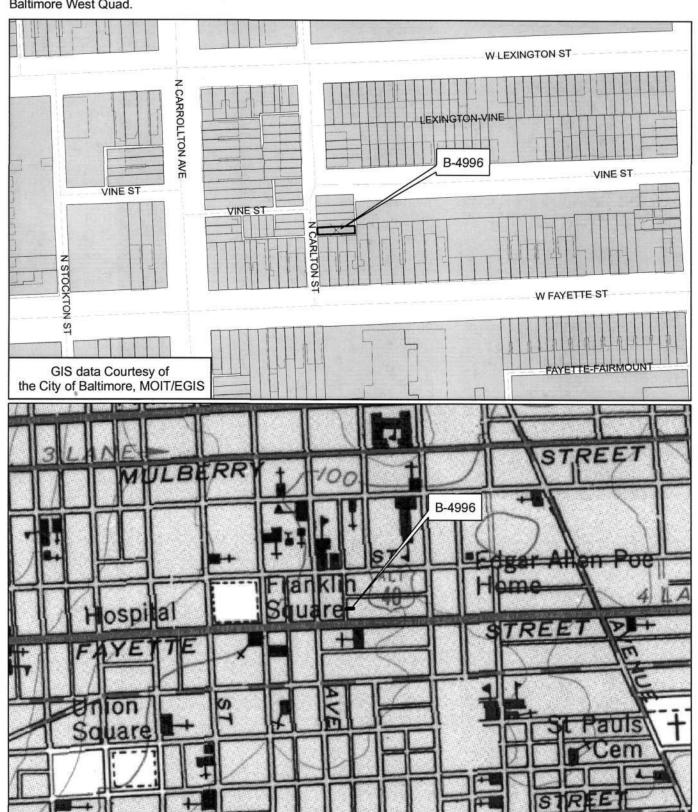
date
telephone
state & zip code Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotate Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement crights.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023

B-4996 103 N. Carlton Street Block 185 Lots 222 Baltimore City Baltimore West Quad.





B-4996 103 N. Carlton S BALTO. MD W. Nield 6100

MB SAPO